## Claims:

- 1. A method of modifying a surface of a casting, comprising:
  - (a) providing a casting mould;
  - (b) placing a perforated mask with the mould to define a masked area of the mould;
  - spray-coating the masked area of the mould with a coating material selected for forming a surface layer on the casting;
  - (d) introducing a liquid casting material to the mould; and,
  - (e) solidifying the liquid casting material to form a surface modified casting.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the casting mould is pre-treated to strengthen the mould.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the perforated mask is placed with the mould to provide a gap between the mask and the mould of about 1 mm to about 15 mm throughout the masked area.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the perforated mask comprises a metal, a metal-coated plastic, a ceramic, or carbon.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the perforated mask has a regular pattern of perforations and 2 to 20 openings per 2.5 cm, and wherein the perforations have a regular shape and a shortest axis measuring about 0.5 mm to about 20 mm.
- 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the mask is a mesh.

- 7. The method according to claim 1, further comprising applying an overlay of coating material to the mould without the perforated mask before introducing the liquid casting material to the mould.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the spray-coating comprises subsequent passes and a different coating material is applied in one or more of the subsequent passes.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the perforated mask is left with the mould when the liquid casting material is introduced to the mould to thereby form a surface layer incorporating the mask.
- 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the casting material is a metal.
- 11. A method of modifying a surface of a metal casting, comprising:
  - (a) providing a ceramic, sand or metallic casting mould;
  - (b) placing a perforated mask with the mould to define a masked area of the mould;
  - thermal spray-coating the masked area of the mould with a coating material selected for forming a surface layer on the metal casting;
  - (d) introducing a molten metal to the mould; and,
  - (e) solidifying the molten metal to form a surface modified metal casting.
- 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the casting mould is a ceramic casting mould.

- 13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the casting mould is pre-treated to strengthen the mould.
- 14. The method according to claim 11, wherein the coating material comprises an Fe-based alloy, a Ni-based alloy, a Co-based alloy, an oxide, a nitride, a boride, a carbide, a mixture of ceramic with a metal, a mixture of ceramet with a metal, or a mixture thereof.
- 15. The method according to claim 11, wherein the perforated mask comprises a metal, a metal-coated plastic, a ceramic, or carbon.
- 16. The method according to claim 11, wherein the perforated mask comprises a mesh or a perforated plate.
- 17. The method according to claim 11, wherein the perforated mask is placed with the mould to provide a gap between the mask and the mould of about 1 mm to about 15 mm throughout the masked area.
- 18. The method according to claim 11, wherein the perforated mask has a regular pattern of perforations and 2 to 20 openings per 2.5 cm, and wherein the perforations have a regular shape and a shortest axis measuring about 0.5 mm to about 20 mm.
- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the perforated mask is a steel mesh.
- 20. The method according to claim 11, further comprising applying an overlay of coating material to the mould without the perforated mask before introducing the molten metal to the mould.
- 21. The method according to claim 11, wherein the molten metal is an Fe-based alloy.

- 22. The method according to claim 11, wherein the molten metal is a steel or cast iron.
- 23. The method according to claim 11, wherein the thermal spray-coating comprises subsequent passes and a different coating material is applied in one or more of the subsequent passes.
- 24. The method according to claim 11, wherein the perforated mask is left with the mould when the molten metal is introduced to the mould to thereby form a surface layer incorporating the mask.